

# Aruba Esso News

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BASIC OPERATIONS of the No. 9 visbreaking unit are explained to this group of Peter Stuyvesant students touring Lago. OPERACIONNAN BASICO di No. 9 visbreaking unit ta worde splicá na e grupo aki di studiantenan di Peter Stuyvesant.



CURACAO STUDENTS file into the Administration Building during the Jan. 17 tour of the refinery. STUDIANTENAN DI Curacao ta drenta den Administration Building durante e jira door di refineria.



LABORATORY CONTROL panel attracts the attention of this group. More than 110 students and teachers made the tour. CONTROL PANEL na Laboratorio ta hala atencion di e grupo aki. Mas cu 110 studiante y instructor a haci e paseo.

## Lago A Gana 10 NSC Premio di Seguridad

Lago a caba di gana su di 10 Premio di Honor di National Safety Council pa su prestacion ariba terreno di seguridad anja pasá. E compania a gana e honor di seguridad aki door di completa 3,000,000 ora na 1958 sin un accidente cu perdida di tempo. E record aki a worde estableci entre Mei 25 y Oct. 6 ora cu e planta a traha un total di 4,487,871 ora.

### Monroe Named Head of Acid And Edeleanu

Lloyd R. Monroe has been named assistant division superintendent in Process-Acid & Edeleanu. The promotion is effective Feb. 1.

Mr. Monroe joined Lago Nov. 19, 1945 as a chemical engineer A in TSD-Process. He was originally employed by Standard Oil Company (N.J.) from July 1, 1940 to Nov. 18, 1945. Mr. Monroe was promoted to group head B-Cracking in TSD and served in this capacity in primary and intermediate operations until May 1, 1952. On that date he transferred to Process-Cracking as a technical assistant, later performing this duty in Process-C&LE and Receiving & Shipping. He was promoted to process foreman in Process-C&LE in May, 1956, the position he held at the time of his recent promotion.



L. R. Monroe

### Lago Podiser Lo Gana Concurso

Tin un bon chens cu Lago lo repeti su prestacion pa 1957 y gana promer lugar den concurso di National Safety Council pa su actuacion durante 1958.

E mas reciente informe di National Safety Council ta munstra cu Lago tahata na promer lugar na fin di October den su competicion di seguridad cu otro companianan grandi. Na segunda lugá e tempo tabata General Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, California. Na fin di October Lago tabatin un frecuencia di 0.97 compará cu 1.17 pa General Petroleum. E record di seguridad di Lago a mehora te 0.90 pa fin di anja. Maske ta parce cu Lago lo ta e gandor pa 1958, confirmacion lo no worde recibi sino te na Maart.

### Service Watches Awarded to 11

Service watches commemorating 25 years' service with Lago were presented to 10 employees at special Reception Center ceremonies Jan. 7. In addition, one employee received his gold service watch at his retirement luncheon Dec. 30.

Honored at the Reception Center program, where the watch presentations were made by General Manager W. A. Murray, were: J. H. Lampe, welding; J. F. Flannigan, garage; H. P. Tromp, pipe, all of the Mechanical Department; L. B. Pontilius, Utilities; H. J. Farro, C&LE; M. J. Bonimel, Cracking, all of the Process Department; E. Koch of the Medical Department, M. H. Figaroa of TSD-Engineering, A. Vanterpool of the General Services Department and C. M. Sint Jago of Marine-Floating Equipment Division. S. H. Figaroa, Mechanical Yard, was presented his watch at his retirement luncheon.

### Lago Holds NSC October Lead

There's a good chance that Lago may repeat its 1957 first place safety honors and win first place in the National Safety Council for its 1958 safety performance.

The most recent report from the National Safety Council shows that Lago was in first place at the end of October in its safety competition with other major petroleum companies. In second place at that time was the General Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, California. As of the end of October, Lago had a frequency rate of 0.97 compared to General Petroleum's frequency rate of 1.17. Lago's safety record improved to 0.90 at year's end.

### Baum, Gittens Ta Retira Feb. 1 Despues 28 Anja

Awe ta ultimo dia na trabao pa Robert C. Baum y Henry P. Gittens. E dos homhernan ta bira anuitante di Lago manjan, Feb. 1, despues di mas cu 28 anja di servicio cu compaia.

Sr. Baum, assistant division superintendent den Process-Acid & Edeleanu, a cuminza su carera na Lago Feb. 27, 1930; Sr. Gittens di Mechanical-Metal Trades a bira un empleado Dec. 29 di e mes anja.

Cuminzando como second class helper dcn Gas Plant, Sr. Baum a avanza pa assistant general foreman aya despues di un serie di promocionnan incluyendo first class helper, operator helper y shift foreman. El a transferi pa Process-Receiving & Shipping na Maart 1949. Na Januari 1952 el a worde encargá cu shore operations. Sr. Baum a worde nombrá assistant division superintendent na Process-Receiving & Shipping Sept. 1, 1954. El a transferi pa Acid & Edeleanu den e mes capacidad Dec. 10, 1956.

Sr. Gittens tahata un boilermaker durante henter su carera na Lago. El a cuminza como helper y a worde promovi pa helper first class na April 1931. Despues el a bira boilermaker third class y boilermaker B promer cu el a worde promovi pa boilermaker A na October 1936. Na Maart 1943 el a bira subforeman, second class A, y subforeman A Nov. 11, 1945. El a worde nombrá foreman den su sección na Augustus 1950. Sr. Gittens a nace na British Guiana, pero el ta pasa su pension na su eas na Aruba.

## 110 Curaçao Students Tour Lago Jan. 17

Three bus loads of students — 110 boys, girls and teachers from Peter Stuyvesant School in Curacao — arrived at Lago Jan. 17 for a tour of the refinery's facilities. The youthful group had arrived in Aruba the day before aboard the Dutch destroyer Van Speyk for a three-day visit which also included an island tour and several sports contests.

From their quarters at Van Gijns, students and teachers proceeded by bus on a route that took them past the Acid & Edeleanu plants and up the main refinery road to the Administration Building. There they were greeted by B. Teagle, public relations manager, who, in the course of extending Lago's official greeting to the Peter Stuyvesant students gathered in the main conference room, told the group that "one of your most important challenges in life will be putting into use in later life the principles you are learning now in school."

The group of 110 students was split into two tour sections, half going to the laboratories while the other visited the Cracking Plant.

### From Iran To Aruba

## Near East Oil Executive Observing Lago Operations

Currently observing non-technical functions of Lago's vast operations is a compact, slightly balding, taciturn young man. Neatly and conservatively dressed, his benign countenance and gracious bearing suggest innermost serenity that belies the turmoil often associated with his people and his part of the world.

He is Jamshid Varzandeh of Ahwaz, Iran. Mr. Varzandeh is on a training assignment from his duties as administrative superintendent of the Ahwaz operations of the Iranian Oil Exploration and Producing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Consortium.

In clearly-phrased, succinct statements seasoned with a soft accent, Mr. Varzandeh very politely corrected the fallacy held as truth by many Western readers that Iran is involved in frequent Eastern Mediterranean or Near East turmoil. "This is not so," says Lago's Iranian visitor.

The people and government of Iran find no quarrel with political or religious ideologies of its population or those of surrounding countries. The words, softly spoken, gave veracity to the premise and insight to the nature of these people. They were spoken not in smug defense nor rising flippancy, but quietly, unemotionally and with pride by an industrial emissary of a country favored with utopian congeniality.

This kindred fellowship flows through some 18,000,000 people from the tribal, Bedouin-like Kurds of the Zagros Mountains in the west to

When these tours were concluded, the groups switched locations and the laboratory group moved on to the Cracking Plant.

Laboratory tour leaders were F. H. Himes, H. S. Goodwin and V. F. C. Gomez. When both groups had toured the laboratories and Cracking Plant they were taken to the Reception Center for refreshments and souvenirs of their Lago visit. That evening the Curacao students were guests at a Lago Heights dance held in their honor.

The night before the Lago tour, Peter Stuyvesant basketball teams competed against teams from Lago High School.

the distinguished, nattily-dressed politicos and merchants of Teheran and Isfahan, government and rug capitals, respectively. The country is largely Moslem — as is Mr. Varzandeh, but it also affords religious tolerance for a generous mixture of the world's great religious. Compatibility, again, is sovereign, prayer a right, and so it is that in a Moslem country stand the temples, churches and mosques of Jew, Christian, Bahai and Zoroastrian.

Politically, Iran steadfastly maintains a neutral role. The bulk of Iran's population holds no sympathy for Gamal Abdel Nasser and his United Arab Republic. Mr. Varzandeh claims his compatriots to be strongly in support of their youthful, energetic monarch, His Majesty Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlavi. There are no strong Communist blocs in Iran, but this political tenet is ever present. "After all," reminded Mr. Varzandeh, "we are bordered on the north by Russia."

But the patient, understanding nature guided by centuries-old wis-

(Continued on page 3)

# ARUBA ESSO NEWS

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## Lago Wins 10th National Safety Council Award

Lago has been awarded its 10th Award of Honor by the National Safety Council for its safety achievement recorded last year. The company earned the safety honor for having passed the 3,000,000 man hour mark in 1958 without a disabling injury. The consecutive man hours were established from May 25 through Oct. 6 when a safety

perfect 4,487,871 man hours were worked.

Of the 10 safety honors Lago has earned since receiving its first in 1951, eight have been awarded for having passed the 3,000,000 man hour requirement. In 1954 and 1957, two awards were earned by the company for outstanding safety performances for the entire year as compared to other contestants in Lago's division.

In Group A Manufacturing division under National Safety Council listings, Lago established its all-time record safety year in 1957. From Dec. 8, 1956 through June 5, 1957, a total of 6,520,829 man hours were worked without a disabling injury. A 0.61 frequency rate was established for the six-month period. This means that there were just 0.61 disabling injuries for every 1,000,000 man hours worked—slightly more than one such injury in a two-month period.

The ten awards were won in the **Esso Ta Duna \$1,423,000 na Institucionnan**

Un gran parti di e 350 subsidionan duná na institucionnan educacionnal door di Esso Education Foundation pa e anja academico 1958—1959 a bai pa colegionan di liberal arts, mientras ayudo na institucionnan tecnico a continua manera den pasado, asina Eugene Holman, presidente, a anuncia recentemente.

Un total di \$1,423,000 a worde duná na colegio y institucionnan segun e programa di e anja aki, treriendo na mas of menos \$5,500,000 e subsidionan haci door di Esso Education Foundation den su di cuatro anja di existencia na colegionan y universidadnan privado.

years 1951, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958. The company scored three times in 1954 and twice each in 1955 and 1957. Since 1951, a total of 36,000,000 man hours, enough to keep Lago going day and night for three solid years, were worked without a disabling injury.

Though each award is presented to the company for its safety archives, it is in reality a tribute to the thousands of Lago employees whose safe work practices keep the safety record clean.

### M. Haider Named Jersey Director

Election of Michael L. Haider, president of International Petroleum Company, Limited, as a director of Standard Oil Company (N.J.) was recently announced.

At the same time, Hines H. Baker, who has spent more than 39 years in the oil business, resigned as a director and member of the Jersey Standard executive committee. Both actions were effective Jan. 1.

Mr. Haider has served since April 1, 1954 as a president of International Petroleum, a Jersey affiliate whose principal activities are in Colombia, Peru and Venezuela. A native of Mandan, North Dakota, and a 1927 graduate of Stanford University, Mr. Haider has had extensive experience in petroleum research and production.

He was with Imperial Oil Limited, Jersey's affiliate in Canada, from 1946 to 1952 as head of the producing and exploration department, and as a director and a vice president. It was during this period when the important Leduc field was discovered in that country.



SEROE COLORADO'S American Legion Post made its annual charity donations Jan. 20 to the Don Bosco Club and the YMCA. At the presentation, left to right, were: Post Adjutant J. J. Leary, Frère Innocentius of Don Bosco, Legion Commander A. T. Willis, Post Chaplain B. Johnson, Ralph Papa of the YMCA and Frère Patricius of Don Bosco.

AMERICAN LEGION Post di Seroe Colorado a haci su donacionnan anual pa caridad Jan. 20 na Don Bosco Club y YMCA. Na e presentacion, di robez pa drecchi, tabata: Post Adjutant J. J. Leary, Frère Innocentius di Don Bosco, Legion Commander A. T. Willis, Post Chaplain B. Johnson, Ralph Papa di YMCA, y Frère Patricius di Don Bosco.

## Studiantenan di Curaçao A Bishita Lago Jan. 17

Tres bus yen di studiantenan — 110 mucha homber, mucha mujer y instructornan di Peter Stuyvesant School na Curaçao — a yega na Lago Jan. 17 pa bishita e faciliadnan di refineria. E grupo festivo a yega Aruba e dia anterior abordo di e bapor di guerra hulandes Van Speyk pa un bishita di tres dia cual tabata inclui tambe un paseo over di e isla y varios concurso deportivo.

For di nan posada na Van Gijns, e studiantenan y instructornan a bai cu bus via un ruta cu a pasa dilanti Acid & Edeleanu plants y arriba camina grandi di refineria pa Administration Building. Aya nan a worde saludá pa B. Teagle, public relations manager, y cuatro tour leaders, H. M. Nassy, W. C. Hochstuhl, S. Luydens y B. R. Ellis Jr., tur di Public Relations Department. Sr. Teagle a conduci un sesion di orientacion den

conference room y a bisa e studiantenan: "Un di boso tareanan mas importante den bida ta pa pone na uso mas despues e principionan cu boso ta sinja awor na school."

E grupo di 110 studiente tabata parti den dos seccion, mitar bayendo pa laboratorio mientras e otro mitar a bai pa Cracking Plant. Ora e tournan aki a termina, e gruponan a cambia y esun di laboratorio a bai pa Cracking Plant y vice versa.

E guianan na laboratorio tabata F. H. Himes, H. S. Goodwin y V. F. C. Gomez. Ora tur dos grupo a tour e laboratorium y Cracking Plant nan a worde hibá Reception Center pa refresco y pa recibi un recuerdo di nan bishita na Lago. E mes anochi e studiantenan tabata invitado na un baile na Lago Heights Club teni na nan honor.

E anochi promer cu e paseo na Lago, e equipo di basketball di Peter Stuyvesant a competi contra equiponan di Lago High School.

### Aruba a Haya Masha Poco Yobida den 1958

Si bo a pone un di e termonan grandi pafor di e clase cu nan ta bende na Comisario — ariba Anja Nobo 1958, y bo a lagele habri ya pa milagro bo a logra preveni evaporation, anto tur e yobida cu a cai na Aruba anja pasá ainda lo no a yona e termo.

Esey ta berdad, Aruba a haya poco mas cu nuebe duim di yobida anja pasá, segun registracion di den refineria. E yobida tabata net 9.857 (ainda no bastante pa yena e termo) loke no tabata mucho mejor cu 7.72 inch cu a cai na 1930, e anja mas malo registrá. Compara e yobida di anja pasá cu esun di 1950 tempo cu a cai 44.16 inch! Of hasta cu anja pasá cu ainda a cai 19.52 inch.

E luna di mas seco registrá na 1958 tabata Februario cu apenas un caida cu por worde registrá. Solaamente 0.005 inch a worde registrá e luna ey. Esun cu mas hopi yobida, y ainda nada di gaba, ta Mei cu un promedio di 2.297 inch. Apenas esa ki a mala e stof.

Durante ultimo luna di anja a cai no mas cu 1.285 inch. E minimo anterior, y ainda un record pa December, tabata 0.16 inch. Esey tabata na 1945. E December cu mas yobida tahata na 1950, e anja cu un yobida di record, den cual rooi te hasta rooinan bieuw a corre.

## Experto di Raket Lo Dirigi Seminar Luna Entrante

Un curso semilar di un luna den propulsion a chorro y ciencia di raket lo cuminza Feb. 16 principiando cu e fundacionan di propulsion y terminando cu e asunto di dia di satelite y bapornan di espacio. E curso lo worde ofreci den dos seccion, cada seccion cubriendo e mes material.

Presentando un retrato amplio di propulsion a chorro y ciencia di raket segun experimento di Alexis W. Lemmon Jr., e curso ta intencionna pa graduacion di colegio cu un fondo tecnico of di enginieria. Aplicanen por selecta cualquier seccion, di promer cu ta reuni Dialuna y Diarazon for di 7.30 p.m. pa 9.30 p.m. den Oficina Mayor y e segunda cu ta encontra Diamars y Diahuebes na mes tempo y lugar. Seccion I ta start Feb. 16; seccion II Feb. 17.

Como assistant chief di Chemical Engineering Division na Battelle Institute, Sr. Lemmon su cualificacionnan como instructor di curso ta inclui un grado den enginieria quimico di Ohio State University, estudionan avanzá na University of Delaware y MIT, scirbimento di hopi informe y estudionan tocante propulsion a chorro y ciencia di raket y experiencia como instructor den e ramonan aki na Ohio State University. El a yuda solucion problema aerodinamico, di guia, ram jet y propulante solidi y tabata consultante tocante disenjo y desaroyo di raket. Sr. Lemmon a encabeza compilacion di e "Liquid Propellants Handbook" pa Departamento di Defense.

Aplicacionnan pa tuma parti den e curso aki ta obtenible na Training Division, Administration Building, Oficina 262. Fecha final pa debolhe aplicacionnan ta 4.00 p.m., Feb. 2

### Baum, Gittens Retire Feb. 1

Today is the last day on the job for Robert C. Baum and Henry P. Gittens. The two men will become Lago annuitants tomorrow,



H. P. Gittens R. C. Baum  
Feb. 1, after more than 28 years each with the company.

Mr. Baum, assistant division superintendent in Process-Acid & Edeleanu, started his Lago career Feb. 27, 1930; Mr. Gittens, Mechanical-Metal Trades, became a Lago employee Dec. 29 of that same year.

Starting as a second class helper in the Gas Plant, Mr. Baum advanced to assistant general foreman there after a series of promotions including first class helper, operator helper and shift foreman. Six months later, Jan. 1, 1939, he was promoted to process foreman. He transferred to Process-Receiving & Shipping in March, 1949. In January, 1952 he was placed in charge of shore operations. Mr. Baum was named assistant division superintendent in Process-Receiving & Shipping Sept. 1, 1954. He transferred to Acid & Edeleanu in that same capacity Dec. 10, 1956.

Mr. Gittens has been a boilermaker during his entire Lago career. He started as a helper and was promoted to helper, first class in April, 1931. He then became a tradesman, third class and boilermaker B before being promoted to boilermaker A in October, 1936. In March, 1943 he became a subforeman, second class A and a subforeman A Nov. 11, 1945. He was named foreman in his section in August, 1950. Born in British Guiana, Mr. Gittens plans to retire in Aruba.



THIS STRIKING industrial photograph captures all the power and ingenuity that Mechanical Department riggers must utilize on the job daily. Lifting this 52-ton piece of equipment from the deck of a Lykes freighter was considered one of the toughest rigging jobs handled in several years.

E REMARQUEABLE retrato industrial aki ta refleja tur e fuerza y ingenieria cu riggers di Mechanical Department mester usa na trabao tur dia. Lamtando e carga di 52 ton aki for di ariba e dek di bapor ta un di e trabaonan mas pisá cu riggers a haci den varios anja.

# Their 30-Year Careers Parallel Lago's



Joseph Kock is fondly called Chappy by folks in Seroe Colorado. He is a crafts foreman in General Services. Joseph Kock ta worde yamá "Cheppi" pa e hendenan di Seroe Colorado. El ta foreman di General Services.



Figuratively speaking, Lago celebrates its 30th birthday this month. At the same time, the six men pictured here attained 30 years of company service.

Papiando figurativamente, Lago ta celebra su 30 aniversario e luna aki. Na mes tempo, e seis hombranan cu nan retrato ta aparece aki a cumpli 30 anja di servicio cu compania.

Armand C. Hodge, Garage mechanic, has been a Lago employee since 1928.

Armand C. Hodge, mecanico di Garage, tabata un empleado di Lago desde 1928.



Jackson W. Farrell, Process-Utilities, can achieve 40 years' service before retiring.

Jackson W. Farrell, Process-Utilities, en efecto tin chens di alcanza 40 anja di servicio.



Arthur E. Krottner Jr. made the instrument craft his Lago career and is now general foreman of Mechanical Instrument.

Arthur E. Krottner Jr. a haci instrument craft su carera na Lago y awor ta general foreman di Mechanical Instrument.



Julius W. Van Varsseveld, Process-Cracking, is an assistant operator in the pressure stills. He joined Lago Nov. 1, 1927.

Julius W. Van Varsseveld, Process-Cracking, ta un assistant operator den pressure stills. El a cuminza tra-ha na Lago Nov. 1, 1927.



Jack Friel came to Lago in 1939 from Jersey's home office. He has been manager of Industrial Relations since September, 1949.

Jack Friel a bini Lago na 1939 for di oficina mayor di Jersey. El ta gerente di Industrial Relations desde Septem-bro 1949.

## Jamshid Varzandeh

(Continued from page 1)

dom, some saved for posterity in the philosophical writings of the country's puissant sages like Omar Khayyam of the Tenth Century, has patterned Iranians of today as personified by Mr. Varzandeh. His is a sanguine temperament, free of malice or foreboding thought. His gentle demeanor undoubtedly bore direct relation to his choice of profession — and it wasn't the oil business as it is now via what most Western oil men would consider a devious and unique route. There are those who become oil men as engineers, chemists, process workers, tradesmen, accountants, industrial relations men, but not "Jim," as he is popularly known. He became an oil man through animal husbandry. Sound strange? It isn't when the geopolitics of Southwestern Iran are known. This is the area of the Abadan refinery. It is also where many of the producing fields are located. The area is desert; it is on the Persian Gulf; it is hot, or, better yet, it is hot hot. Milk and produce are in scant supply in arid locales. Native herders and farmers either don't exist or operate on a scale so tiny their harvest hardly tends the wants of their own. Into these areas of the Near East went the oil companies and their thousands upon thousands of workers — Abadan for all its operations has a complement of over 25,000. How to feed the workers quickly resolved into a "do it yourself" program. According to Mr. Varzandeh, the logistics were such that transportation of needed nutrient was "extremely difficult, but not necessarily impossible." Mr. Varzandeh contin-

ued: "It was decided many years ago to have dairy farms and areas of ground under cultivation worked by employees of the oil company for oil company personnel. The oil companies had the means to maintain large-scale farm operations, which, of course, the native herder did not. I speak specifically of feed for the dairy herd. All feed had to be transported to the farms. And for a large herd capable of producing upwards of 600 pints of milk daily as ours did, it takes a sizable organization to transport the required feed. Native herders? Yes, they do exist in Southwest Iran, but their maximum production I would estimate at about 10 to 15 pints of milk daily. It is just too dry and hot for an individual to operate a large scale agricultural venture."

But that is strictly the Persian Gulf area of Iran, Mr. Varzandeh pointed out. Foremost vocation in Iran is agriculture, and not oil or rug making. That is why Mr. Varzandeh entered Teheran University, not too many years ago, as an agricultural student. Upon graduation he went to Masjed Soleyman, in the Zagros Mountain foothills, as a horticultural expert for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Four years later he took over the company's dairy farm and some 2000 hectares under cultivation outside Ahwaz. Then came the nationalization of Iranian natural resources early this decade and the National Iranian Oil Co., after assuming responsibility of the farms, decided to close the Ahwaz operations. Another, still larger, is maintained by the Consortium in Abadan.

With the farm dissolution, Mr.

Varzandeh went to work for the Consortium subsidiary as personnel assistant to the deputy general fields manager in producing areas. He next became administrative superintendent in the Masjed Soleyman area, and prior to the November, 1958 start of his 12-month training trip, he became administrative superintendent of the Ahwaz section.

Lago was Mr. Varzandeh's first stop after a ten-day stay in New York. Here he observed the functions of the Industrial and Public Relations Departments, General Services, Lago Police and Technical Services Departments. About the middle of February he will leave for Venezuela and short training stints with Creole and Gulf, then back to the United States to observe Humble's operations in Texas.

Mr. Varzandeh speaks excellent English, some French which he learned during early school years, his native Persian tongue and also Turkish. The latter language he acquired from his parents. Both Iranians, they traveled quite extensively because of his father's business. At one point in the elder Mr. Varzandeh's career, he settled in Istanbul, Turkey. It was here "Jim" was born and lived the first two years of his life. He later lived in Teheran, then Bandar-e Pahlavi on the coast of the Caspian Sea, much of which provides excellent beach and resort facilities.

"In fact, it is just a few hours drive from Teheran to the Caspian resorts, and many business people spend the weekends there. There are also some wonderful ski resorts open during the winter season in the Elburz Mountains, not too far out of Teheran. Our Shah, who is an avid ski enthusiast, does much

of his skiing there," Mr. Varzandeh explained.

He told of the excellent climate in Teheran, its four seasons, and how the Iranian calendar is based on the four seasons. The first day of the new year is the first day of spring, March 21. The usual New Year's Day of the Western world falls shortly after the start of the Iranian fourth quarter, or the winter season. The oil companies, however, use the Gregorian calendar.

Iran, Mr. Varzandeh assured, is a very progressive, modern country. It has modern cities, modern highways traversed by late-model United States, German and British cars, growing industrial centers, a number of universities specializing in medical and agricultural courses and prosperous rug and cloth centers. The day of the Iranian veiled distaff face has all but become a part of the history of Persia. "I saw some when I was a boy, and you might possibly see some today in elderly folk who choose to cling to older ways. But they are very scarce, actually," said he of his people. "It was all part of religious laws in an age when people believed not in leaders, but only in the ways of religion. Religious laws were the only means by which people could be made to do what was good for them."

Mr. Varzandeh noted that many old customs and religious laws are no longer observed in Iran. Asked how religious laws could be broken, he answered that they were not being broken, but merely revised. The wisdom of Mohammed had foreseen the advancement of society and his devout for in the Koran — the Moslem counterpart of the Bible — it is written "You must adopt your children to the customs of the times."

For centuries Moslems prayed five times a day. They prayed before sunrise, at lunch time, before sunset, after sunset and before retiring. "In addition to acknowledging the faith, it accomplished three things: telling of time, cleanliness and exercise," Mr. Varzandeh explained. "By the sequence of prayers everyone knew what time it was. People centuries ago had no time pieces. A Moslem must clean his face, hands and feet every time he prays. So, five times a day he had to clean himself. Remember, these were days when sanitation was unknown in the Near East, so prayer aided cleanliness. And, finally, a Moslem's prayer consists of standing, kneeling and bending so that when finished he had exercised, something people of yesterday hardly did. Prayer five times a day is a perfect example of an old religious law enacted for the times and the people of those times. Today, many Iranians do not hold to the old laws of prayer. The same is true in some instances in the use of alcohol, pork, and observance of fast month. Yes, there are liquor stores in Iran," added Mr. Varzandeh with just a faint hint of a smile. Persia, as the country was known years ago, has been Moslem since its conversion to Mohammedanism. Prior to that time its people were followers of Zoroastrianism — some still are — traditionally derived from the prophet Zoroaster early in the first millennium BC.

Naturally, Mr. Varzandeh had to jot down a few characters of the Persian alphabet. As his pen skipped along from right to left leaving behind neatly formed curly-cues, dots and dashes, he said his alphabet only had 32 characters and once they are learned the remainder of the language comes easy. Oh, yes!



PANORAMIC VIEW of the Acid Plant reveals its sulphur plant at right, acid oil storage tanks and its two contact plants. This vital Lago operation supplies sulphuric acid necessary for alkylation and acid treating of refinery products.

VISTA PANORAMICO di Acid Plant ta revela su sulphur plant leu banda drechi, lankinan di estorage y e dos contact plants. E operacion vital aki di Lago la duna acido sulphurico en la necesario pa alkylation y acid treating di productonan di refineria.



BUILT IN 1935, these precipitators prevent acid from entering the atmosphere. Electrodes carrying 75,000 volts separate acid which runs down stacks to be reclaimed.

TRAHA NA 1935, e precipitators aki ta preveni acido di drenta den atmosfera. Electrodes cargando 75,000 volta la separa acido en ta worde reenbri despues.



PARTIALLY FINISHED when Acid Plant pioneer Bob Heinze arrived at Lago in 1929 was the No. 1 Contact Plant, above. Much of its original equipment is still in use. Tons of yellow sulphur, below, are stockpiled at the contact plants which consume 53 tons daily. Manufactured in the sulphur plant, the chemical substance was formerly imported.

PARCIALMENTE COMPLETA tempo en pionero di Acid Plant Bob Heinze a yega na Lago na 1929 labala No. 1 Contact Plant, arriba. Hopi di su piezanan original ainda ta na uso. Tonelada di sulfur gel-berde, abao, ta worde manteni na contact plants cu ta gasta 53 tons pa dia. Trahá den sulphur plant e substancia quimico anteriormente tahata worde importá.



## Acid & Edeleanu - Vital to Lago

"I moved my bunk into the Treating Plant switch room and holed up there for two weeks. We had to work 'round the clock and use some pretty crude methods, but we managed to sweeten enough oil to put Lago's acid operations in business."

In just a few words, Lago pioneer Bob Heinze had described his first major contribution as Acid Plant head back in the early years. Displaying ingenuity and resourcefulness, young Heinze had left the "comfort" of No. 2 bungalow for a voluntary two-week confinement in the switch room. It was a 24-hour day-to-day existence. Even his meals were brought in. "But I did get out for an occasional bath," he quipped to the interviewer.

When Bob Heinze arrived aboard the Paul Harwood in February, 1929, the Acid Plant was months from completion. Concrete foundations had been poured for towers; the No. 1 Contact Plant was only partially finished.

"Naturally, there was no sulphuric acid being produced so there wasn't much for me to do. I remember that the No. 1 topping still was on stream and No. 2 was nearing completion," he said.

Then Bob discovered the situation that led to his switch room experience. Unsweetened gasoline was being shipped to Louisiana where it had to be unloaded, sweetened then reloaded and shipped to Savannah, Georgia, for marketing. "I questioned this practice and was told, 'nobody around here knows how to sweeten it'."

Bob corrected this faulty notion with: "I've sweetened plenty of gasoline at Casper." He next uncovered a stock of litharge (lead) and caustic which gave him ingredients for the "doctor" solution.

"I told the boss that if he'd lend me some pipefitters and give me two men we could ship out sweetened gasoline in three weeks. Everything was hooked up to pump in circles so we had to straighten out the lines before we could do anything else," he continued.

He got his two men—one had "seen a sweetening plant once" and the other was willing to learn. Unavailable at the moment were E. Spitz, now shift foreman in Acid & Edeleanu, and A. Schwarzs, now shift foreman in the Cracking Plant, who helped start the No. 1 Contact Plant with Bob and M. C. Bates. The men were in the employ of Chemical Construction Co., Acid Plant contractor, at the time Bob needed help.

Into the switch house on its dirt floor went Bob's bunk. He ran the plant during the day shift, a second man took over from 3 p.m. until midnight and the "experienced" man "who had once seen" worked the remaining hours. "At least the man I got off the stills could start and stop the pumps. The other guy woke me continually to get him out of a fix. But after a few days things began to click and Lago was in the sweetening business for good. In just three weeks we had sweetened 140,000 barrels of gasoline, enough to load two ships for a direct run to Savannah." Bob Heinze had tamed the high sulphur crude.

Leaving his newly trained cadre to maintain the operation, Bob directed his energy toward his unfinished Acid Plant. "I was real eager to get my plant on stream. Up to that time gasoline from the topping still was run to a finished product and then treated with acid. We lost considerable gasoline in the process. I suggested we leave some heavy ends in the gasoline then dump in acid, taking the sulphur down with the heavy ends. Then the gasoline is run through the topping still again to take out the finished gasoline, the heavy ends going into other fractions," he explained.

Construction was progressing on schedule but the finish date was months off. Bob spent most of his days supervising installations. It was on such a day that the new refinery's combination of "green men and green equipment" produced a startling incident in young Bob's life. "I can remember it like it was yesterday," he recalled. "I was standing in the switch room looking at the water. Whoosh! An explosion rocked the building. A cloud of smoke enveloped the topping still. It had burst its seams."

"I raced toward the scene, hoppin' across kegs of litharge. Wouldn't you know that one of those 400-pound kegs had to be an empty! Over I flopped. Something stoved in my chest and I was sure all my ribs were broken. When I got to my feet I saw a young fellow named Cowherd from Cowherd, Kentucky, racing from the topping still toward the dispensary. He was all covered with hot, searing oil."

(Continued on page 6)

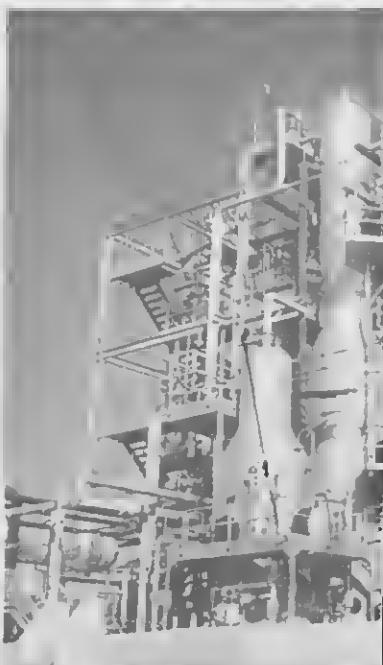


CHECKING A print with Process Baum, assistant division supervisor will retire Feb. 1 after 29 years

been employed in the Acid Plant MIRANDO UN print hunto cu R. C. Baum, assistant division supervisor will retire Feb. 1 despues de phreys ta emplea den Acid Plant



OPENING A service water valve Henriquez, long service Acid Plant Performing a gas test, below, is HABRIENDO UN service water ta L. Henriquez, un empleado di den Acid Plant. Haciendo un ga la R. E. Illidge.



# Acid y Edeleanu - Vital pa Lago

"Mi a trece un cama den switch room di Treating Plant y mi a keda posa ey den dos siman largo. Nos mester a traha 24 ora pa dia y usa masha crudo, pero nos a logra sweeten bastante azeta pa pone Lago su operacionnan cu acidu traba."

Den solamente algun palabru, un pionero di Lago, Bob Heinze, a describi su promer contribucion grandi cu hefe di Acid Plant den anjanan anterior. Munstrando ingenuidad y un rikeza di recurso, e hoben Heinze a laga comodidad di bungalow No. 2 pa un permanencia voluntario di dos siman den switch room. Tabata dianan di 24 ora di trabao, un tras di otro. Hasta su cuminda a worde treci pe. "Pero de vez en cuando mi tabata sali pa banja," el a bisa chanzando.

Tempo cu Bob Heinze a yega abordo di Paul Harwood na Februari 1929, Acid Plant tabata falta algun luna pa bin cla. Fundeshi di concreto a worde basha pa towers; No. 1 Contact Plant tabata solamente mitar cla.

"Naturalmente, e tempo ainda no tabata produci acidu sulfurico, asina ta cu no tabatin mucho pa mi haci. Mi ta corda cu No. 1 topping still tabata funcionando y No. 2 tabata biniendo cla," el a bisa.

E ora Bob a descubri e situacion cu a cause'e su permanencia den switch room. Gasoline tabata worde barca pa Louisiana sin sweetening. Aya ta desembarke'e, sweeten e y barke'e pa Savannah, Georgia, pa bende. "Mi a puntra pakiko esaki ta socede y nan a bisa mi cu 'ningun hende aki sabi con ta sweeten e."

Bob a coregi e idea fountivo aki bisando: "Mi a sweeten hopi gasoline na Casper." En seguida el a habri un cargo di lead y caustic cual a duene'e e ingredientenan pa e "doctor" solution.

"Mi a bisa e hefe cu si e presta mi dos pipefitters y duna mi dos homber nos por saca gasoline sweetened dentro di tres siman. Tur cos tabata conecta pa pomp den cirkel asina cu nos mester a straight e lineanan promer cu nos por a haci eualquier otro cos," el a sigui.

El a haya su dos hombernan — un a "yega di mira un sweetening plant" y e otro tabatin gana di sinja. E tempo ainda E. Spitz, awor shift foreman den Acid & Edeleanu, y A. Schwarz, awor shift foreman den Cracking Plant, kende a yuda start No. 1 Contact Plant hundo cu Bob y M. C. Bates, no tabata tey. E hombernan aki tabata traha pa Chemical Construction Co., e contratista cu a traha Acid Plant, tempo cu Bob tabata mester di ayudo.

Ariba e vloer di klei den switch house Bob a pone su cama. El tabata corre e planta den dia, di dos homber tabata tuma over for di 3 p.m. te mei anochi y esun di "experiencia" cu a yega di mira tabata traha te mainta. "A lo menos e homber cu mi a trece de stills por a start y para e pompan. E otro homber tabata lamta mi henter anochi pa sake'e for di den trouble. Pero despues di algun dia cos a cuminda anda y Lago tabata den negoshi di sweetening. Den tres siman nos a sweeten 140,000 barril di gasoline, bastante pa carga dos bapor pa un viaje directo pa Savannah." Bob Heinze a manza e high sulphur crude.

Lagando su kader bon entrená pa mantene e operacion, Bob a dirigi su energia na Acid Plant cu no tabata cla. "Mi tabata berdaderamente ansioso pa hiza e planta. Te tempo gasoline for di topping still tabata worde pon'i cla y despues tratá cu acidu. Nos tabata perde hopi gasoline den e proceso aki. Mi a sugerí pa nos laga algun heavy ends den e gasoline y despues dump e den acidu, sacando e sulfur hundo cu e heavy ends. Anto e gasoline ta worde pasá door di e topping still atroba pa saca e gasoline puro, e heavy ends ta worde mandá pa otro fraccion," el a splica.

Construccion tabata progresá normal pero e fecha di entrego tabata hopi luna leuw. Bob tabata pasa mayor parti di su dia ta check e instalacionnan. Tabata ariba un dia asina cu e combinacion di refineria nobo di "homber berde y aparatonan berde" a produci un incidente

(Continua na pagina 6)



ASSISTANT OPERATOR F. George, above, started in the Acid Plant in 1930. Charging a burner in the Edeleanu Plant, below, requires many safety precautions.

ASSISTANT OPERATOR F. George, arriba, a cuminda den Acid Plant na 1930. Abao, charging di un burner na Edeleanu Plant ta requiri hopi precaucion di seguridad.



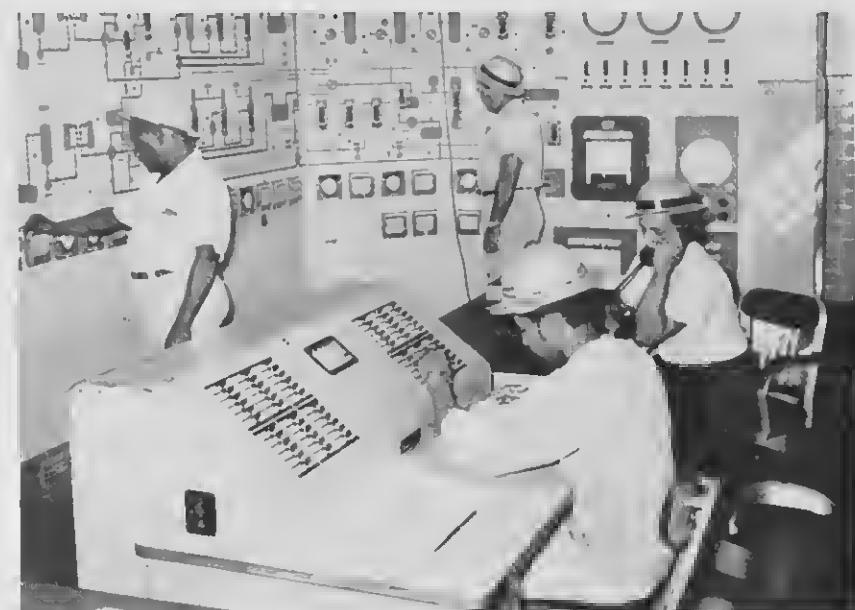
VERTICAL APPLICATION of No. 3 Edeleanu Plant conserves space as opposed to horizontal application of the original Edeleanu installations, built in 1938.

APLICACION VERTICAL di No. 3 Edeleanu Plant ta conserva espacion; esaki ta contrario na e aplicacion horizontal original di Edeleanu, segun qual e promer instalacionnan a worde traha na 1938.

UPGRADING OF kerosenes and diesel fuels is performed with the Edeleanu process. The Edeleanu Plant's stack, extreme left, is the tallest steel stack in the refinery. It stands 220 feet high.

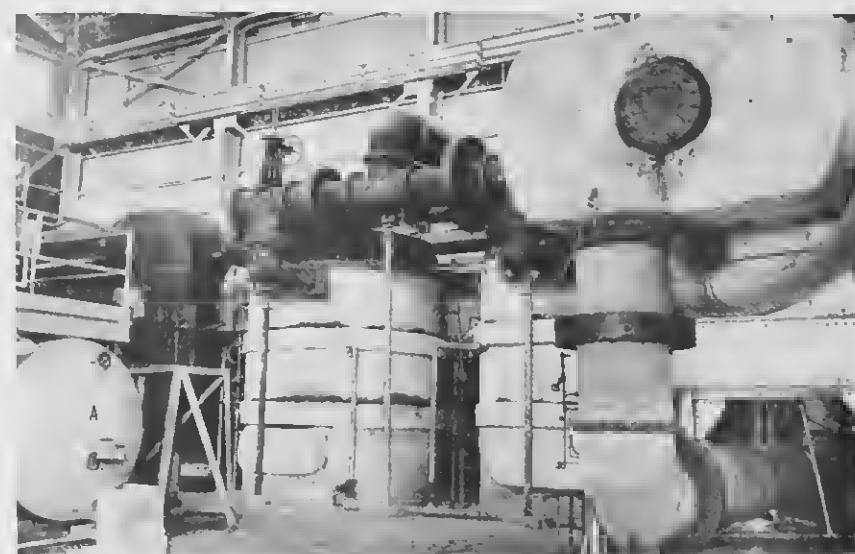
UPGRADING OF kerosenes and diesel fuels is performed with the Edeleanu process. The Edeleanu Plant's stack, extreme left, is the tallest steel stack in the refinery. It stands 220 feet high.

IZIZAMENTO DI calidad di kerosene y combustibles diesel ta worde haci pa medio di e proceso di Edeleanu. E schoorsteen di Edeleanu Plant, leuw banda robez, ta e schoorsteen di staal mas halto den refineria. E ta 220 pia halto.



ALL THREE Edeleanu plants are operated from this central control room. Up-to-date methods and equipment enable operators to maintain rigid standards required in Edeleanu processes.

TUR TRES Edeleanu plants ta worde operari for di e control room central aki. Metodonan al dia y aparatonan moderno ta yuda operadornan mantene e normanan stricto cu ta requeri den procesonan di Edeleanu.



CONVERTERS, BOILER and pump tanks in original No. 1 Contact Plant, above, are first steps in manufacturing H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid. This modern, air conditioned office, below, houses administrative personnel of Acid & Edeleanu. It replaced the original office last year.

CONVERTERS, BOILER y tankinan di pomp den No. 1 Contact Plant, ariba, ta e promer pasonan den trahamento di H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, acidu sulfurico. E oficina moderno aki, ahao, ta acomoda personal administrativo di Acid & Edeleanu. Esaki a reemplaza e oficina original anja pasá.





SHORTLY BEFORE he retired Dec. 1, Lambert Wever of Process-C&LE was honored with a luncheon at which his son and supervisors were present. Left to right are H. Wever, J. J. Arrindell, Mr. Wever, C. C. Moyer, G. F. Lawrence, E. R. Carroll and W. H. Morris.

POCO PROMER cu el a retira Dec. 1, Lambert Wever di Process-C&LE a worte honrá cu un comida na cual su yin y superiornan tabata presente.

## Small Colleges Get Big Share Of Esso Grants

A large part of the 350 grants made to educational institutions by the Esso Education Foundation for the academic year 1958-59 went to liberal arts colleges, with continued support for technical institutions as in the past, Eugene Holman, chairman, announced recently.

A total of \$1,423,000 has been granted to colleges and institutions under this year's program, bringing to about \$5,500,000 the grants made by the Esso Education Foundation in its four-year existence to privately-supported colleges and universities in the United States.

The Foundation was established by Standard Oil Company (N.J.) in 1955.

foreman in the Acid Plant. Another young fellow who shared No. 2 bungalow with Bob and seven others was Bill Ewart, division superintendent of Utilities.

Bob, a thinker as well as a planner and organizer, introduced many revolutionary ideas in Acid Plant operations. And he was deeply aware of proper safety precautions. He even had the main road re-routed from its Acid Plant location to its present site past the Medical Center to the Main Gate. "That happened shortly after I arrived here. I saw exposed tanks of acid oil in close proximity to the road and knew that a spark from a car's exhaust could send the whole place up. So I just told them the road would have to be moved and that was that. But I did shave \$70,000 off Acid Plant building costs to help with the project," he remembered.

### Retires In 1952

In 1952 Bob settled in Hammond, Indiana, as a Lago annuitant. He soon discovered he couldn't retire from his life work. Listed in Who's Who in America and many other similar publications, he is currently a vice-president with Submerged Combustion in a research capacity. His monument at Lago will always be the Acid & Edeleanu installations, vital to the operations of the company.

These extremely important Lago plants are comprised of both the old and new. The No. 1 Contact Plant is the original installation in the Acid Plant, only partially completed when Bob Heinze arrived. By refinery standards, Nos. 1 and 2 Edeleanu Plants are relatively new. They went on stream in 1938. No. 3 was completed two years ago.

At the Acid Plant it takes contact

plants, concentrators, separators, precipitators, storage tanks, special pipelines and a sulphur plant to manufacture a continuous flow of sulphuric acid. This acid is necessary for alkylation and acid treating operations. For many years, raw sulphur was purchased from the United States but a much better sulphur product is now produced at the Acid Plant at the rate of 58½ tons daily.

Acid treating with sulphuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ) reduces sulphur in thermol and catalytic cracked heavy gasoline components. It also reduces sulphur and improves the burning qualities of kerosenes. Sulphuric acid is used in the alkylation process to upgrade both octane and quality of aviation gasoline components. After sulphuric acid is returned to the Acid Plant from alkylation and acid treating, it is recovered in separators and concentrators. Acid Plant precipitators electrically prevent acid vapor from contaminating the atmosphere.

Edeleanu, a Romanian, introduced the original solvent extraction process to the oil industry. It upgraded kerosenes produced from inferior Romanian crudes, improving illuminating qualities of the important European product. Edeleanu discovered that the presence of aromatics in the crude caused the kerosenes to smoke. He proposed the use of liquid  $SO_2$  to remove aromatics which are highly soluble in the sulphur product.

Since Venezuelan crude has similar qualities of Romanian petroleum, the Edeleanu process was introduced at Lago to produce a high quality kerosene for the world market. Edeleanu treating also upgrades diesel fuels by reducing sulphur content and raising cetane ratings.



FELLOW EMPLOYEES of Epifanio Dijkhoff, Process-Receiving & shipping (Wharves) wished him farewell and presented him with a monetary gift Dec. 31, the day before he joined the annuitant ranks.

COMPANJERONAN DI traba di Epifanio Dijkhoff, Process-Receiving & Shipping (Wharves) a despidi di dje y a presente'le cu un regalo na placa Dec. 31, un dia promer cu el a drenta fila di pensionistanan.

## Acid & Edeleanu

(Continua di pagina 5)

horible den bida hoben di Bob. "Mi ta corda manera cu tabata ayera," el a bisa. "Mi tabata pará den switch room mirando pa lamar. Whooom! Un explosion a sacudi e lugar. Un nubia de huma a cubri e topping still. El a remonta.

"Mi a corre bai pa e lugar bulando for di un barril di lead pa otro. Ata un di e barrilnan aki di 400 liber tabata bashi! Mi a bolter over di dje. Un cos a dal mi den mi pecho y mi tabata segur cu tur mi ribchi a kihra. Ora mi a lamta mi a mira un hoben cu nos tabata yama Cowherd, pasobra el tabata bini di Cowherd, Kentucky, ta corre for di e topping still pa dispensario. El tabata tur cubri cu azeta cayente.

"Un vista ariba dje mientras e tabata poni foi tino ariba un cot na dispensario y mi tabata sabi caba kiko mi mester a haci. Mi a bai mes ora pa No. 2 bungalow y mi a coi mi bijbel. Ora mi a yega el tabata na tino atroba. Tabata un vista tremende," Bob ta conta yen di emocion cu no a mengua durante anjanan.

### E Hoben a Muri

Mientras Cowherd tabata scuchia, su musculonan di cara expresando su dolor grandi, Bob a leza cu reverencia e versonan di Psalmo 23. "Senor, maske mi ta camna den sombra di morto..." Dos dia despues, no obstante tur trato medico, e hoben di Kentucky a muri.

Juli 1, 1929, No. 1 Contact Plant a worte dedica oficialmente.

E inverticion original den Acid Plant tabata \$360,000. Bob a bisa cu nan tabata traha azeta na cantidad. Projectá pa produci 80 ton di acido tur dia, e planta tabata produci 120 ton. Pero sludge tabata aumenta y e refinaria tabatin mester di acido. "Por fin nos a pone e acid separators traha. Nan tabata separa acido di 45 por ciento for di e sludge. Esa-ki tabata produci un acid oil masha fluido cual nos a mezcla cu bunker C."

"Promer nos tabata usa e metodo di batch pa separa. Mi a bisa e hefe grandi, Tom Cook, cu e no tabata bon. Despues di dos berdadero trobel cu gasket nan tabata clá pa pone mi idea de separacion continuo traha. Tabata di promer vez eu un refinaria a separa sludge continuamente y cu exito. E proceso a traha bon y Lago ta use'le desde e dia," Bob a bisa.

Mas of menos c tempo cu Harold Humphreys a euminza su carera na 1930, e acid concentrators a worte poni na operacion. Actualmente el ta process foreman den Acid Plant. Un otro hoben cu tabata biba den No. 2 bungalow lunto cu Bob y siete otro tabata Bill Ewart, awor division superintendent di Utilities.

Bob, un pensador y tambe un planeador y organizador, a introduci hopi ideanen revolucionario den operacionnan di Acid Plant. Y el tabata profundamente huiciso den precaucionnan di seguridad. Hasta el a laga cambia e camina grandi for di ban-

### Ta Reduci Sulphur

Acid treating cu acido sulfurico ( $H_2SO_4$ ) ta reduci sulfur den componentenan di gasoline pisá gekraak segun proceso thermol of catalytico. Tambe e ta reduci y ta mehoro e calidadan di kerosine. Acido sulfurico ta worte debolbi pa Acid Plant for di alkylation y acid treating, e ta worte recubri den separators y concentrators. Acid Plant precipitators electricamente ta prevente acid vapor for di contamina e atmosfera.

Edeleanu, un Rumano, a introduci e proceso original di extraccion solamente den industria di azeta. E ta hiza calidad di kerosine trahá di crudo inferior di Rumania, mehoro y calidadan di iluminacion di e producto Europeano. Edeleanu a descubri cu e presencia di aromatico den e crudo tabata causa kerosine di huma. El a propone pa uso liquido  $SO_2$  pa saca aromatico cu ta masha soluble den e producto di sulfur.

Conto crudo di Venezuela tin calidat similar manera esim di Rumania, e proceso di Edeleanu a worte introduci na Lago pa produci un kerosine di alta calidad pa merreado mundial. Edeleanu treating tambe hiza calidad di combustibles diesel door di reduci e contenido di sulfur y aumenta e rating di cetane.

## Schedule Of Paydays 1959

LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT COMPANY, LTD.

### SEMI-MONTHLY PAYROLL

PERIOD	PAYDAY
January 16-31	Monday
February 1-15	Monday
	16-28
March 1-15	Monday
	16-31
April 1-15	Thursday
	16-30
May 1-15	Monday
	16-31
June 1-15	Tuesday
	16-30
July 1-15	Thursday
	16-31
August 1-15	Saturday
	16-31
September 1-15	Tuesday
	16-31
October 1-15	Thursday
	16-31
November 1-15	Monday
	16-30
December 1-15	Wednesday
	16-31

### HOLIDAYS - 1959

January 1	New Year's Day	May 7	Ascension Day
March 27	Good Friday	May 18	Whitmonday
March 30	Easter Monday	December 15	Kingdom Day
April 30	Queen's Birthday	December 25	Christmas Day
May 1	Labor Day	December 26	Boxing Day

## November CYI's Earn Fls. 4445 For Suggestors

Cash awards were paid for a total of 66 CYI suggestions in November which put Christmas money in the pockets of 57 employees. More than Fls. 4400 were paid out during the month. Top award winner was Arpad Pekary, featured in the Jan. 6 issue, who received a supplemental award of Fls. 1750. Next highest went to M. James who received Fls. 200 for his Mechanical-Administration suggestion to discontinue the monthly job status report and incorporate expended man-hours of engineering expense job with the 10-day manhour report. November CYI winners were:

### Accounting

T. Leest Fls. 50.00  
Acctg. - Method to reduce noise level in Cable Office.

Miss R. A. Johnson Fls. 20.00  
Gen. Serv.

R. F. Vlaun Fls. 30.00  
Marine

N. I. Bernadina Fls. 30.00  
Mrs. E. N. Murray Fls. 25.00

Mechanical Admin.

R. E. A. Martin Fls. 30.00  
B. W. Vignault Fls. 36.00

D. B. Richardson Fls. 25.00

M. James Fls. 200.00

M. James Fls. 20.00  
M. James Fls. 20.00

R. F. Rafferty Fls. 35.00

O. Stroud Fls. 20.00

M. James Fls. 25.00

M. James Fls. 35.00

A. Kock Fls. 20.00

D. Quandt Fls. 25.00

D. Coke Fls. 25.00

D. B. Richardson Fls. 25.00

Storhouse

O. Stroud Fls. 25.00

A. Kock Fls. 20.00

E. O. Croes Fls. 20.00

R. H. Murray Fls. 20.00

G. K. Abraham Fls. 20.00

B. Giel Fls. 20.00

Electrical

P. Semeleer Fls. 30.00

E. Everon Fls. 35.00

P. Semeleer Fls. 30.00

S. P. de Kort Fls. 100.00

TSD - UEG - Set up master Meg-

ger & relay test sheet for all feed-

ers in the refinery.

Gar. & Transp.

C. Gumbs Fls. 40.00

Machinist

R. A. Colina Fls. 60.00

Mech. - C&Z - Construct table for

drill press No. 99 similar to other

presses.

C. Haynes Fls. 50.00

Mech. - C&Z - Improved method

to check elastic couplings on the

tugs.

F. A. Park Fls. 25.00

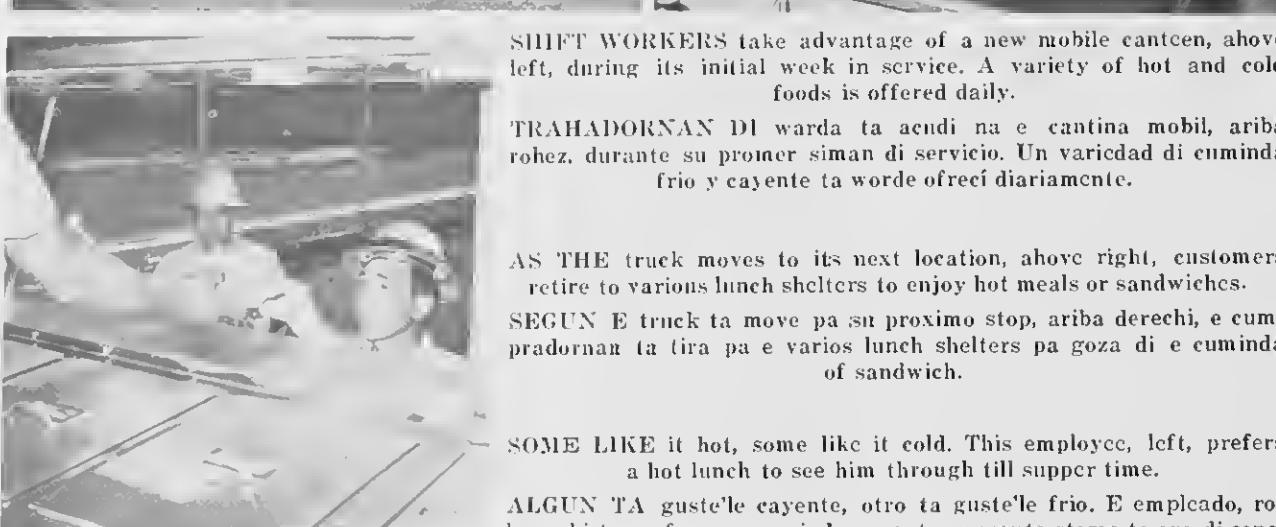
N. Lampe Fls. 50.00

## Mobile Canteens Roll in Lago Jan. 12



SHIFT WORKERS take advantage of a new mobile canteen, above left, during its initial week in service. A variety of hot and cold foods is offered daily.

TRAHADORNAN DI warda ta aendi na e cantina mobil, ariba rohez, durante su primer siman di servicio. Un variedad di enminda frio y cayente ta worte ofreci diariamente.



AS THE truck moves to its next location, above right, customers retire to various lunch shelters to enjoy hot meals or sandwiches.

SEGUN E truck ta move pa su proximo stop, ariba derechi, e cumpradornan ta tira pa e varios lunch shelters pa goza di e enminda of sandwich.

SOME LIKE it hot, some like it cold. This employee, left, prefers a hot lunch to see him through till supper time.

ALGUN TA guste'le cayente, otro ta guste'le frio. E empleado, robez, aki ta prefera un enminda cayente pa wanta stoma to ora di cena.

Mech. - Mach. - Install boom and hoist to repair overhead crane at boiler shop.

Masons

P. Panneflek Fls. 20.00

Instrument

S. J. Giel Fls. 20.00

S. J. Giel Fls. 50.00

Mech. - Instr. - Revise red tags & provide rubber stamp to stamp white linen tags.

C. C. Ollivierre Fls. 60.00

Mech. - C & Z - Remove radios, control head etc. from straddle trucks and other vehicles when they are being repaired.

M. A. Davidson Fls. 50.00

Mech. - C&Z - Make alterations to, or install addition equipment for the scooter repair pick-up trailer.

S. J. Giel Fls. 30.00

J. D. Semeleer Fls. 20.00

Yard

J. R. Koolman Fls. 30.00

R. A. Wever Fls. 100.00

Mech. - Cleanout - Install a portable monorail above the convention sections of Nos. 5-8 units to accomodate the I.R. No. 588 impact wrench.

J. T. H. de Lange Fls. 30.00

Ind. Rel.

A. Pekary Fls. 1750.00

Cracking — Revised fuel oil system in the Cracking Plant.

M. A. Boezem Fls. 30.00

J. A. Thomson Fls. 40.00

L.O.F.

J. V. Yarzagaran Fls. 25.00

Rec. & Ship.

H. v/d Kuyp Fls. 25.00

B. E. Wester Fls. 25.00

R. C. Stuart Fls. 35.00

## Afiliacionan Ta Firma Contract Cu Argentina

Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) a confirma recientemente cu su afiliacionan completo na Argentina, Esso Sociedad Anonima Petrolera Argentina (SAPA) y Esso Argentina Incorporated, a firma un contract di desaroyo cu Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales Argentinos (YPF), e compania di azeta di governo Argentino. Esso SAPA ta un compania integrá Argentina cu ta ocupa su mes primeramente cu refinacion y distribucion mientras Esso Argentina Incorporated ta un corporacion di Estados Unidos cu a worte organiza recientemente pa produci y explora pa medio di un cursal na Argentina.

### Contract Na Vigor

E contract lo drenta na vigor después di ratificacion door di gobierno di Argentina. Su principal obheto ta e desaroyo rapido di producion di azeta y gas den un area specifico. E actividadnan aki di desaroyo y di exploracion ta worte encargá door di YPF na Esso Argentina. E sitio comprende mas of menos 480,000 hectare (mas of menos 1,185,000 acres) den Provincia di Neuquen, como 800 milla pazuid di Buenos Aires. Produccion di azeta den e provincia aki awor ta yega mas of menos 12,000 barril pa dia.

Tanto YPF, cu ta e produciente mas grandi, y Esso SAPA ta produci azeta y gas den provincia di Neuquen. Segun e contract, YPF lo retene propiedad di e azeta y compensa Esso Argentina cu un pago. E pago lo ta na peso Argentino y lo ta relaciona na e prijs den dollar Americano na tres punto di referencia. E pago aki lo varia cu e prijs internacional pa crudo equivalente basá ariba e prijs promedio postulá na Venezuela, Gulf Coast di Estados Unidos y Golfo di Persia.

### A Haci Compromiso

Esso Argentina a haci compromiso pa gastonan den e parti di e contract cu ta comprende producion y exploracion, manera ta sigui: un periodo inicial di tres anja durante cual Esso Argentina lo gasta un minimo di \$10,000,000; un segundo periodo di tres anja durante cual e lo gasta un minimo di \$13,000,000; principio di cual, si Esso Argentina eligi pa sigui su operacion, e mester selecta y entrega mitar di e superficie y gasta segun un formula basá ariba reserva y corespondiente posibilidad di produccion contal cu ta existi un mercado pa e azeta.

E formula pa di cuatro periodo ta involve un gasto di a lo menos \$24,000,000 si reservanan pa suporta 4000 metro cubico of mas di producion diario a worte comprobá na final di e segunda periodo. Den e periodo final di 20 anja no tin compromiso minimo specifica pero Esso Argentina ta combina pa reduci e area na 25 por ciento di e arca original y pa completa desaroyo di e parti restante.



VIVON EN Chantant, girls' choir, and Belle Canto, male choir, combined their 150 voices in a series of Christmas concerts given at Roman Catholic Churches in San Nicolas and Noord and in the Cultural Center in Oranjestad. Both the combined choirs and the accompanying orchestra were under the direction of Jan Bongers.

VIVONS EN CHANTANT, koor di mucha muher, y Belle Canto, koor di homber, a combina nan 150 voz den un serie di concertonan di Pasen den misanan Catolico na San Nicolas y Noord y den Centro Cultural na Oranjestad. Tur dos e koornan combiná y e orchestra acompañante tabata bao direccio di Jan Bongers.

## Dos A Haya Subsidio di Foundation

E promer becanan di estudio pa anja nobo cu a worte otorgá door di Lago Scholarship Foundation a bai pa Lydia Brookson, yiu di A. R. J. Brookson kende ta assistant operator den Acid & Edeleanu Plant y Norman Singh, chief photographer den photographic section di Public Relations Department.

Sra. Brookson a sali Jan. 11 pa atende Sin Lambertus Hospital na Helmund, Holanda, unda el ta bai tuma un curso di tres anja y mei pa verplegster. E ta di San Nicolas y aki na Aruba el a bai school di Santa Ana y di Santa Theresita.

Sr. Singh a laga Aruba Jan. 2 pa Santa Barbara, California, pa tuma un curso di cuatro luna den fotografia mobil na Brooks Institute of Photography. Na 1948, el a atende School of Modern Photography na New York City unda el a completa un curso di cuatro luna y mitar den fotografia di portret, comercial y industrial.



TAKING NOTES is in order as Lago High School chemistry students tour Acid Plant facilities. The Jan. 9 tour was taken by 24 class members and their instructor, J. L. Krebs, right.

STUDIANTENAN DI quimica di Lago High School ta tunta nota ora nan bishita Acid Plant. 24 miembro di e klas a haci e paseo Jan. 9 hundo cu nan instructor, J. L. Krebs, banda drechi.

# Ehecutivo Petroleo Iranio Na Lago



DISCUSSING LAGO publications with Public Relations Manager B. Teagle, right, is Jamshid Varzandeh, on training assignment from Iran. DISCUTIENDO PUBLICACIONES de Lago con Public Relations Manager B. Teagle, banda derecha, ta Jamshid Varzandeh, kende a bini for di Iran pa entrenamiento.

Actualmente observando funcionnan no-tecnico di e operacionnan extenso di Lago ta un hoben compacto, keto y kende ya a cuminza perde algun cabei. Bisti netchi y conservativo, su cara serio y su personalidad agradable ta testiga di un calmo interior cu ta un contraste cu e desorden cu mucho vez ta worde asociá cu su pais y su parti di mundo.

El ta Jamshid Varzandeh di Ahwaz, Iran. Sr. Varzandeh ta cumpliendo un encargo di entrenamiento for di su trabao como superintendente di administracion di e operacionnan di Ahwaz cu ta pertenece na Iranian Oil and Exploration and Producing Co., Ltd., un subsidiario di e Consortio.

Cu declaracionnan cortico pero claro dorná cu un acento suave, Sr. Varzandeh a coregi cortésmente e mal idea cu ta worde tení como berdad door di hopi lectores di Occidente cu Iran ta involví den hopi di e desorden na Mediterraneo Oriente of Oriente Cercano. "No ta asina," e bishitante di Iran a bisa. E hendenan y gobierno di Iran no ta na pleito cu ideologian politico of religioso di su poblacion of di otro paisnan cercano. E palabranan, bisa calmamente, a duna veracidad na e declaracion y un vista den naturaleza di e hendenan aki. Nan no a worde bisa como defensa y ni tampoco pa fanatismo, pero calmo, sin emocion y cu orguyo door di un emisario industrial di un pais cu ta favoreci cu un carinjo casi utopio.

E naturaleza carinjoso aki ta posession di como 18,000,000 hende di e tribanon Bedouino di Kurds den e Montañan Zagros den oriente te e politiconan y comerciantenan distingui, bisti impecablemente di Teheran y Isfahan, capital di gobierno y di tapijt, respectivamente. E pais pa un gran parti ta Moslem — mescos cu Sr. Varzandeh, pero e ta ofrece tambe tolerancia di religion pa e otro ramonan religioso di mundo.

Compatibilidad, un vez mas, ta soberano, oracion un derecho, y asina ta cu den un pais Moslem ta pará e templonan, misa y moské di Judio, Cristian, Bahai y Zoroastrian.

Politicamente, Iran ta mantiene constantemente un rol neutral. Mayoria di e poblacion di Iran no ta carga sympatia pa Gamel Abdel Nasser y su Republica Arabe Unida. Sr. Varzandeh ta bisa cu su compatriotanan ta ardientemente na fabor di e hoben, energetico monarca, Su Mahestad Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlavi. No tin bloquenan fuerte Comunista na Iran, pero e tendencia politico aki semper ta presente. "Sobre todo," Sr. Varzandeh ta recorda, "Russia ta keda banda di nord di nos."

#### Paciente y Comprendible

Pero e paciente, comprendible naturaleza guia pa sabiduria di siglo, preservá pa posteridad den e escritorinan filosofico di e sabionan influente manera Omar Khayyam di Siglo Diez, a haci Iranionan di awendia personanan manera. Sr. Varzandeh. El tin un temperamento placentero, liber di malicia of pensamento sospesoso. Su manera gentil sin duda tabatin relacion cu su seleccion di un ofishi — y no tabata industria di petroleo manera e ta awor via loke hopi expertonan di petroleo den Occidente ta considera un ruta unico y yen di deviacion. Tin esnan cu ta bira experto di azeta siendo ingeniero, quimico, trahadornan den stills, hendenan di ofishi, auditor, representantenan di relaciones indust-

trial, pero no "Jim," manera el ta conoci popularmente. El a bira un homber di azeta pa medio di crianza di bestia. Ta strano? No ta si bo conoce geografia di Zuidwest Iran. Esaki ta e region di e refineria di Abadan. Aki tambe hopi di e camponan produciente ta keda. E region ta desierto; e ta na canto di Golfo di Persia; e ta calor, of nichor bisa, super calor. Lechi y otro productonan ta scars den e lugarnan calor. Hacendero of criadornan local di bestia no ta existi ey of ta traha ariba un escala asina chikito cu nan produccion apenas ta yega pa nan mes. Den e areanan aki di Cercano Oriente e companianan di azeta a yega cu nan miles y miles di trahadornan — Abadan pa tur su operacionnan tin un grupo di 25,000. Con percura pa cuminda pa e trahadornan aki pronto a bira un "do-it-yourself program." Segun Sr. Varzandeh, transportacion di alimento tambe tabata masha dificil, pero no imposible. Sr. Varzandeh a sigui: "A worde decidí hopi anja pasá pa establece crianza di bestia y cultiva terreno pa agricultura door di personal di e compania. E companianan di azeta tabatin e medio pa mantene operacionnan grandi, cu, naturalmente, e criador na escala chikito no tabatin. Mi ta papia particularmente di cuminda pa e bestianan. Tur cuminda mester a worde transportá pa e haccendanan. Y pa un cantidad grandi di bestia cu por produci mas cu 600 pint di lechi diariamente manera esun di nos, ta tuma un organizacion grandi pa transporta e cuminda necesario. Criadornan nativo? Si, tin den Zuidwest Iran, pero mi ta calcula cu nan produccion ta mas of menos 10 pa 15 pint di lechi pa dia. Ta mucho seco y calor pa un persona individual opera un empresa agriculatural ariba un base grandi."

Pero esey ta strictamente e region di Golfo di Persia na Iran, Sr. Varzandeh a splica. E promer vocacion na Iran ta agricultura, y no azeta of trahamento di tapijt. Ta pesey Sr. Varzandeh a drenta Universidad di Teheran, no mucho anja pasá, como un studente di agricultura. Despues de gradua el a bai Masjed Soleyman, na pia di Seroenan di Zatros, como un experto di horticultura pa Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Cuatro anja despues el a tuma over e hacienda grandi di e compania y como 2000 hectare di terra bao cultivacion pafor di Ahwaz. Despues a bini nacionalizacion di recursonan natural di Iran na principio di e decenia aki y National Iranian Oil Co., despues de tuma responsabilidad pa e haciendanan, a decidi di cerrar esun di Ahwaz. Un otro, mas grande, ta worde manteni door di e Consortio na Abadan.

Cu cerramento di e hacienda, Sr. Varzandeh a bai traha pa subsidiario di e Consortio como personnel assistant di e deputy general fields manager den terrenonan di produc-

cion. El a bira superintendente administrativo den region di Masjed Soleyman, y poco promer cu su salida na November 1958 pa un entrenamiento di 12 luna, el a bira superintendente administrativo di e seccion di Ahwaz.

Lago tabata e promer stop di Sr. Varzandeh despues di un permanencia di diez dia na New York. Aki el a observa funcionnan di Industrial y Public Relations Departments, General Services, Lago Police y Technical Service Departments. Mas of menos mitar di Febrero el lo sali pa Venezuela y periodonan cortico di entrenamiento cu Creole y Gulf, y despues el ta bolbe Estados Unidos pa mira operacionnan di Humble na Texas.

#### Papia Ingles

Sr. Varzandeh ta papia excelente Ingles, un poco Frances cu el a sijja na school, su idioma nativo di Persia y tambe Turco. E ultimo idioma aki el a sijja for di su mayordan. Tur dos tabata Iran, y nan tabata viaja hopi pa motibo di e negoshi di e tata. Na un punto den carera di Sr. Varzandeh, el a establece su mes na Istanbul, Turquia. Aki "Jim" a nacc a biba y promer dos anjanan di su bida. Mas despues el a biba na Tcheran, despues Bandar-e Pahlavi na costa di Mar Caspio, na unda tin excelente facilidadan di recreacion na beach.

"Ta mas of menos algun ora di careda for di Teheran pa e centro di recreacion na Mar Caspio, y hopi hendenan di negoshi ta pasa nan fin di siman aya. Tambe tin algun maravilloso ressort di ski durante temporada di invierno den Seroenan Elburz, no mucho leuw for di Teheran. "Nos Shah, cu ta un entusiaste aficionado di ski, ta ski hopi aya," Sr. Varzandeh a bisa.

El a conta di e excelente clima na Teheran, su cuatro temporadas, y con e calendar di Iran ta basá ariba e cuatro temporadas. E promer dia di anja nobo ta e promer dia di primavera, Maart 21. E customario Anja Nobo di mundo Occidental ta cai poco despues di cuminzamiento di e ultimo cuarto di Iran, of na cuminzamiento di invierno. E companianan di azeta, sinembargo, ta usa e calendario Gregoriano.

Iran, Sr. Varzandeh a asegura, ta un pais masha progresivo y moderno. E tin ciudadan moderno, carretera moderno ariba cual ta cruza autonan Americano, Aleman y Ingles di ultimo estilo; e tin centronan industrial creciendo, algun universidad cu ta specializa den cursonan medico y agricultural y prospero centronan di tapijt y otro tclan. E tempo cu muhernan tabata cubri cara cu velo casi ta pertenece na historia di Persia. "Mi a yega di mira algun tempo mi tabata mucha, y posiblemente bo por mira algun hende bieuw awor cu no kier laga costumber bai. Pero nan ta masha scars," el a bisa. "Tur esan tabata

parti di leynan religioso den un epoca cu hendenan no tabata kere den liders, pero solamente den reglanan di religion. Reglanan di religion tabata e unico manera door di cual hendenan por a worde conmovi pa hende loke tabata bon pa nan."

Sr. Varzandeh a nota cu hopi costumbernan y reglanan di religion no ta worde observá mas na Iran. Ora el a worde puntrá con ta posible cu leynan di religion ta worde kibrá, el a bisa cu nan no ta worde kibrá, pero cu unicamente nan ta worde revisá. E sabiduria di Mohammed a visualiza e avance di sociedad y den Koran ta pará scirbi — Koran ta Bijbel di Moslem — "Bo mester adopta bo yiunian segun costumbernan di tempo."

Hopi siglonan largo Moslems tabata reza cinco vez pa dia. Nan tabata reza promer cu solo sali, ora di como, promer cu solo drenta, despues cu solo drenta y na ora di bai drumi. "Ademas di un acto di fe, esaki tabata pa tres motibo: bisa ora, limpieza y ehercicio," Sr. Varzandeh a splica. "Door di e sequencia di oracion tur hende sabi ki ora ta. Siglonan pasá hendenan no tabatin oloshi. Un Moslem mester limpia su cara, man y pia cada vez cu el reza. Corda bon, e tempo ey sanitacion tabata desconoci den Oriente Cercano, y pesey oracion tabata trece limpza. Y, por ultimo un oracion di Moslem ta consisti di para, hincia ruidia y buig asina cu ora el bini el a haci cherrecio, loke hendenan di anteajano no tabata haci.

#### Oracion

Oracion cinco vez pa dia ta un exemplo perfecto di un regla bieuw di religion decretá pa e tempo y pa hendenan di e tempo. Awendia, hendi Iranio no ta tene na reglanan bieuw di oracion. Mescos ta berdad tambe den algun caso den uso di alcohol, carni di porco, y observacion di luna di cuaresma. Si, tin tienda di bebida na Iran," Sr. Varzandeh a bisa cu un sonrisa liviano. Persia, manera e pais tabata conoci hopi anjanan pasá, tabata Moslem desde su conversion pa Mohammedanismo.

## Baseball Round Robin Contests Start in March

Play ball! Baseball season is just around the corner with action in the Sport Park scheduled to get underway sometime in March. The Baseball Steering Committee has announced there will be both an A and B league in the round robin competition. Deadline for team entries in league play is Feb. 15. Team representatives should contact Sep Bislick, chairman of the committee, or any Lago Sport Park Board member.



PETER STUYVESANT School basketballers shared a win and loss with Lago High School teams Jan. 17. Action on the Seroe Colorado courts saw the Curacao students lose the girls' contest. Their boys' team vindicated the defeat with a victory over the Lago High School male squad.



PETER STUYVESANT College a gana y perde cu teamnan di Lago High School 17 di Januari. Actuacion riba veld di Seroe Colorado e studiantenan di Curacao a perde e encuentro di mucha muhernan. E team di caballeros a sali victorioso riba a team masculino di Lago High School.